

**CLAIMS LISTING:**

1. (Currently amended) A rotary light switch, for vehicles, having a user-manipulable control element configured to be oriented between a plurality of fixed rotational positions for operating a plurality of different lighting groups and a plurality of spring-loaded axial positions also for operating a plurality of different lighting groups, and wherein a first spring-loaded axial position with a corresponding first lighting function is activated by a pushing movement of the control element from a neutral position and a second spring-loaded axial position with a corresponding second lighting function is activated by a pulling movement of the control element from the neutral position, the control element being configured and arranged such that the spring-loaded nature of the first and second axial positions returns the control element from the first axial position to the neutral position and returns the control element from the second axial position to the neutral position when a user releases the control element from the first and second axial positions, respectively.
2. (Original) The rotary light switch as recited in claim 1, wherein the fixed rotational positions correspond to lighting functions of switched off, parking lights, headlamps, and headlamps with auxiliary light.
3. (Original) The rotary light switch as recited in claim 1, wherein an activated axial position is indicated by an illuminated symbol.
- 4.-8. (Canceled)
9. (Previously Presented) The rotary light switch as recited in claim 1, wherein the first and second axial positions correspond to two different fog lamp functions.
10. (Previously Presented) The rotary light switch as recited in claim 1, wherein the first and second axial positions correspond to the functions headlamp interrupt and marker interrupt.

11. (Previously Presented) A method for controlling a plurality of electronic functions by means of a rotary switch with several spring-loaded axial positions, said method comprising the steps:

- activating a first function by a first pushing movement in from a neutral position;
- deactivating the first function by a second pushing movement in from the neutral position;
- activating a second function by a first pulling movement out from the neutral position; and
- deactivating the second function by a second pulling movement out from the neutral position.

12. (Original) The method as recited in claim 11, wherein at least one of the first and second functions is only activated when the rotary switch is in a predetermined position.

13. (Original) The method as recited in claim 11, wherein at least one of the first and second functions is deactivated when the rotary switch is operated.

14. (Original) The method as recited in claim 11, wherein the first function is front fog lamps and the second function is rear fog lamps.

15. (Original) The method as recited in claim 11, wherein the first function is headlamp interrupt and the second function is marker interrupt.

16. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 11, further comprising:

- activating a third function when the rotary switch is pushed in from the neutral position a predetermined number of times during a predetermined interval of time.

17. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 11, further comprising:

- activating a third function when the rotary switch is pulled out from the neutral position a predetermined number of times during a predetermined interval of time.

18. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 11, further comprising:

activating a third function when the rotary switch has been pushed in from the neutral position for a predetermined period of time by the first pushing movement.

19. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 11, further comprising:

activating a third function when the rotary switch has been pulled out from the neutral position for a predetermined period of time by the first pulling movement.

20. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 11, further comprising:

activating a third function by a turning movement when the rotary switch is pushed in from the neutral position.

21. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 11, further comprising:

activating a third function by a turning movement when the rotary switch is pulled out from the neutral position.